Replace the first paragraph of page 13 with the following paragraph:

A suitable calcination temperature is not necessarily critical since it depends on the kind of the intended metal oxide, the kinds and concentrations of the hydrogen halide, the molecular halogen and the component prepared from the molecular halogen and steam, or the calcination time. It is preferably from 500 to 1500°C, more preferably from 600 to 1400°C. When the calcination temperature is lower than 500°C, a long time is necessary for calcination. When the calcination temperature exceeds 1500°C, many agglomerated particles tend to be contained in the produced metal oxide powder.

Replace TABLE 2 on Page 34 with the following:

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT
Continuation Application of
U.S. Appln. No. 08/416,738

Table 2

Ex. No.	Oxide	Calcination conditions										
		Atmosphere gas (vol. %)								Gas introduction temp. (°C)	Maintaining temp. (°C)	Maintaining time (min.)
		HCl	HBr	HF	Cl_2	N_2	H_2O	H_2	Air			
11	TiO_2	100								Room temp.	800	30
12	TiO_2	45					10		45	Room temp.	1100	30
13	TiO_2	100								Room temp.	1100	30
14	TiO_2	100								800	1100	30
15	TiO_2	30				70				800	1100	30
16	TiO_2	30							70	800	800	30
17	TiO_2				30	60	10			800	1100	30
18	TiO_2				100					800	1100	30
19	TiO_2				30	60	10			800	1100	30
C. 1	TiO_2								100	Room temp.	1100	180
C. 2	TiO_2								100	Room temp.	1100	180